

A Democratic Weekly Newspaper Published by W. B. GAITHER, Editor and Proprietor.

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VOL IX NEWTON, CATAWBA COUNTY, N. C., THURSDAY OCTOBER 6 1887. NO. 36

DIRECTORY

COUNTY OFFICERS. Sheriff—S. L. Yount, Newton. Co. Clerk—P. A. Hoyle, Newton. Reg. of Deeds—G. W. Cochran, Newton. Treasurer—G. W. Rabb, Newton. Coroner—M. F. Saunders, Monbo. Co. Survr.—J. S. Bandy, Bandy's. Co. Supt. Pub. In.—R. A. Yoder, Newton. COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION. S. J. Whitener, Ch'rm.—Sherrill's Ford. J. S. Bridges—Catawba. E. F. Ramsaur—Jug Town. Rev. R. A. Yoder, Sect.—Newton. COUNTY COMMISSIONERS. A. G. Corpening, Ch'rm.—Jacob's Fork. L. R. Whitener—Hickory. M. A. Abernethy—Monbo. M. S. Deal—Newton. A. M. Huit—Newton. TOWN OFFICERS. Mayor—H. A. Forney. Commissioners—R. J. Shipp, J. R. Gaither, W. L. C. Killian. Sec. and Treas.—T. R. Abernethy, Marshal—J. S. Allen. POSTMASTER. Miss Rosa Campbell. ARRIVAL OF MAILS. Eastern Mail—Arrives at 1:19 P. M. Western " " " 5:45 P. M. Southern " " " 9:00 P. M. Lenoir " " " 9:36 A. M. TAYLORSVILLE MAIL—Tri-weekly—Leaves Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 6 A. M. Arrives, same days at 7 P. M. LINCOLN HORSE ROUTE.—Semi-weekly—Arrives Tuesdays and Thursdays at 5 P. M. Leaves Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 A. M. YOUNT HOUSE. W. E. YOUNT, Proprietor, NEWTON, N. C. Well furnished rooms; polite and attentive servants; table supplied with the best the market affords. Dr. P. F. Laugenour, Dentist, Graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery. Newton, N. C. Does all kinds of Operative, Prosthetic or Mechanical Dentistry. He has all the modern improvements in Dental machinery, Appliances, Instruments, Materials, and methods of operating. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by administering Nitrous Oxide Gas. Artificial teeth without plates. Aching teeth eased, and filled and made useful and durable. Office on the Corner, back of Yount's Hotel. A Word to the Public. THE NEWTON BARBER-SHOP. We are prepared to do all kinds of work in our line in first class style. Soberness and cleanliness strictly observed. Will do our utmost to make our shop a pleasant place to our customers and patrons. Careful attention given to Ladies and children at Residence or shop. EARNEST L. MOORE Prop. STOP AT THE CENTRAL HOTEL Hickory, N. C. First-class fare and splendid accommodations. NOTICE. The undersigned having qualified as Administrator of the estate of James K. Sigmon deceased, do hereby notify all persons having claims against the estate to present them to me within one year from this date or this notice will be void in law of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate are required to make settlement at once. ANGELINE SIGMON, Adm'r. &c. Aug. 25th 1887.—6 weeks. AGENTS WANTED for the most complete popular family physician book ever produced. Select something thoroughly useful, of true value, and sell it always sure and large. ENTIRELY NEW, up to the very latest in all its parts and attracts instant attention. 200 engravings. The most profusely and beautifully illustrated book of the kind ever got up. Best of all, it is by far the lowest priced ever published. Less than half the cost of any other volume yet sent. Agents who treat of struggling with high-priced books, for pretentious of this great new departure in book-making. PLEASANT PUBLISHING CO. 210 Arch St., PHILADELPHIA, PA. 36 237-7th Ave., New York, N. Y.

FINANCE ITEMS.

I've lived sixty years in the frisky old world, An' seen lots of changin' an' turnin', An' fifty of them, by the sweat of my brow, My bread an' my butter been earnin', An' I've learned many things in the way of hard facts, (I never was any great scholar), An' here's one for you, whatever you do, Young man—an', young woman, I'm warnin' you too— Keep on the right side of the dollar. No matter how much you may want this or that, If you can't spare the money to buy it, Don't run into debt, or you'll quickly regret That you ever were tempted to try it, Though your clothes may be white as the Seams, an' you find Rough edges on cuffs an' on collar, Jest wait to get new till the same you can do, Young man—an', young woman, I'm warnin' you too— An' keep on the right side of the dollar. Oh, the strifes an' the troubles that would be, like weeds, Cut down in their pestilent growin', An' the blessin's like beautiful flowers, that folks In their stead would be constantly sowin'! Oh, the home an' the lives that wouldn't be lost, If all this plain precept would follow That lay down to you! Whatever you do, Young man—an', young woman, I'm warnin' you too— Keep on the right side of the dollar. —Harger's Barar.

THE KU-KLUX KLAN.

Some Interesting Historical Facts. About Secret Societies—Extracts from "Eowwan," the New Southern Novel by Edward Fontaine. A hen, is gathering her chickens together and sheltering them with her wings, when danger menaces them, cries to them: "Ku-Klux! Ku-Klux! From so simple a fact originated the name of the dreaded secret society called the Ku-Klux-Klan. The statutes of the French carbonari were most stringent. The finest whisper of the secrets of the society to outsiders constituted treason and was punishable with death. No written communications were permitted. In 1819, there were about 20,000 carbonari in Paris. In 1821, the government was officially informed that the society existed in twenty-five out of the eighty-six departments in France. The carbonari in Italy and France were republicans. Men like Voyer d'Argenson, Lafayette, La Fayette, Du point de l'Europe, Berthier, Teste, and other republicans of mark, joined the movement, and adopted the ritual of the Abruzzi carbonari. The Congress National of the Carbonari, which had its headquarters at Paris, seemed for a time omnipotent. All the insurrectionary movements from 1819 to 1832 were attributed to them. After the July revolution of 1830, the carbonari gave their allegiance to Louis Philippe. The conservative carbonari do not now exist; but the radical faction founded the new charbonneri democratique. The carbonari is called La Commune. The old "Commune," which acted with the Jacobins and reeked with deeds of Robespierre and Danton, is dead. The new Commune are "Red Republicans" and Socialists; they are members of the Societe International the members of which are called Nihilists in Russia. The same discontent, the same violent agitation by revolutionary proletarians, characterized the secret society of Ireland. The colonel of the 69th New York regiment, and the general commanding the "Irish Brigade" in the Union army, were Fenians. There were 35,000 Fenians regularly enrolled in Ireland in 1853. Catholics in Ireland were prohibited by law from possessing fire-arms. "Circles" were established in all the large American cities, and thousands of soldiers in both the Union and the Confederate armies were Fenians. The Fenian society had its ramifications all over Great Britain and Ireland. A member of the Canadian ministry was killed on the steps of his own door; his opposition to Fenianism was alleged as the motive for the deed. The Duke of Edinburgh was dangerously wounded in Port Jackson, Australia. Carbonari in Italy, the Commune in France, Fenianism in Ireland, Socialism in Germany, Nihilism in Russia, Kukulxism in the Southern States. Well might the question be asked in the United States Senate, "Can you place in the penitentiary walls eight millions of people?" Civil law has been annihilated, and anarchy reigned supreme. Three States now constituted the "Third Military District." Martial law was declared; "Magna Charta" forgotten; the "habeas corpus" act nullity. An ignorant mass of semi-civilized beings recently emancipated, were being organized in every county in the South into secret societies called "Loyal Leagues." They were taught that their former masters were their oppressors and their enemies. The organizers of these "circles," of these "hunts," of these "vendittas," of these "ventes" in the Southern States were adventurers of the meanest sort; men without patriotism, and without principle; men who would have joined the anarchists in Russia, Ireland, France or Italy; men who were not recognized as good citizens, or respectable members of society in any part of the United States. The majority of them were penniless adventurers who had not fought in either army. They were called "Scallawags." When King Louis XVIII succeeded the Exiled Emperor Napoleon in 1817, the people of France were divided into two parties—conquered Imperialists and triumphant Loyalists; but they were Frenchmen, all of the same race, impulses, characteristics and sentiments. Deserters and traitors flouted the evidence of their paid-for treachery before the disgusted eyes of their compatriots, who had vainly followed the fortunes of their dethroned emperor. Riches followed treachery. Human nature is the same all the world over, and in all times, among all people, success is worshiped by the fickle populace eager to cry, "The King is dead; long live the King!" So it was in the South, and the few white citizens who became suppliant 'boot-licks' to the conquerors were enriched with unearned wealth and rewarded for their treachery. They were insolent in their pretensions, arrogant in their professions, mendacious in their reports, and they alone were believed and trusted by the government. Among them Wellington Napoleon Potts was a shining light. But they were a mere handful, while the illiterate, semi-civilized negroes just emerging from slavery were an easy prey to the designing adventurers who assumed all political power. Three typical leaders met. They counseled together. Said one: "Our cause is lost, and I shall leave the country." And the mighty leader, with his shaggy locks and lordly mien, passed away unpardoned and unrepentant to the last. What other country would have him, no longer a citizen of the United States, hold high office in, and frame the organic laws of his native State? Another, whose feble frame held an eagle spirit, dauntless, unselfish, patriotic, humanitarian! The leader in the House of Representatives, as the former was in the Senate of the United States, stood upon his crutches and calmly said: "I have committed no crime; I shall live quietly at home among my people." Nor could the fetters and diseases engendered by prison air break his spirit; and when death came, it found him the Governor of his State, and honored throughout the Union. The third, and ex-State official, as prompt to "bend the knee that thrift might follow fawning," as he was to plunge the people to whom he was indebted for all that he had, into desperate war, espoused the cause of radicalism and became the richest man in the State. Twelve years before he was an obscure lawyer, poor and almost unknown. Four years before, still poor, he was the universally trusted servant of the people; two years before their heroic civic leader, whose iron will scorned to treat with the enemy on any other basis than the entire independence of the sovereign State which he seemed to consider, as did Louis XIV, the kingdom of France, "L'Etat c'est moi!" ("The State, it is I!") And thus was the ballot placed in the hands of ignorant negroes suddenly emancipated. As yet in many of the Western States the organic law discriminated directly against the negro, though there was but one negro to a thousand whites. Even Kansas, which entered the Union in 1861, during the throes of that bloody war which was inaugurated on her soil, restricted the right of suffrage to the white man. Nevada, whose admission to the Union was subsequent to the enactment of the 13th amendment, denied suffrage to "any negro Chinaman or mulatto." The question of admitting the negro to suffrage was submitted to popular vote in Connecticut, Wisconsin, and Minnesota in the autumn of 1855, and at the

TWO SERMONS.

ARRAIGNMENT AND DEFENSE OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH. Dr. Mack Preaches a Strong Sermon in Defense of the Line of Action Marked Out by Presbytery, W. L. at the Same Time, Father Gross Defends His Church from the Charges—An Unusual Sun Day Night Incident. Two sermons of a widely different nature were preached in this city last Sunday night, one by Rev. J. B. Mack, D. D., at the First Presbyterian church, and the other by Rev. Mark S. Gross, at St. Peter's Catholic church. One was Catholicism from the Protestant standpoint, and the other was Protestantism from a Catholic standpoint. The service at the First Presbyterian church was a union meeting of the two Presbyterian congregations and the large edifice was filled to its utmost capacity, the congregation being one of the largest ever assembled there. Dr. Mack's discourse was based upon the subject of Religious Education, and he entertained his hearers for one hour and thirty minutes upon this important question. It was a learned discourse, and an exceedingly interesting one, replete with historical incidents. Dr. Mack, in the course of his sermon, laid particular stress upon the progress which is being made in this country by the Catholic church, and warned Protestants of their duties, particularly urging them not to send their children to Catholic schools, and pointing out the dangers that lie in that direction. Dr. Mack reviewed the history of the Catholic church and gave a graphic description of the persecutions in the early ages, and of the hardships endured and the trials and martyrdom of our forefathers. He arraigned Catholicism as a religion that works not for the glory of Christ crucified, but the glory of its church and in the service of the devil. He said that the next twenty years would decide the religion of the United States, and that the United States would decide the religion of the whole world, and whatever this decision would be, it would stand for the next 500 years. He mentioned all these incidents of Catholic persecution to show what Protestants might expect to undergo in case the Catholics ever came into power in this country. At the same time that Dr. Mack was arraigning the Catholic religion, Rev. Mark S. Gross, Rector of St. Peter's Catholic church, was defending his faith from his pulpit. The announcement that he would at that time reply to the resolution adopted by Mecklenburg Presbytery in regard to the Catholic church, had aroused much interest and a very large congregation was present, the church being packed. Father Gross took his text from Matthew 5:11—"Blessed are ye when men shall revile you and persecute you, and shall say all manner of evil against you falsely, for my sake." The application of the text was that the Church should be blessed upon account of its persecutions in fulfillment of the prophecy made by Christ when he established the Church on earth. Father Gross gave a historical synopsis of the Catholic Church since it was founded, and told how it had been handed down from the apostles. It is, he said, the only true and visible Church of Christ, and is the ancestor of all the other churches which did not exist over 300 years ago. He depicted the trials through which it had gone; how it had suffered persecution and how it had borne the cross of Christ through all the trials and persecutions of its calumniators. He discussed Calvin's creed and teachings and arraigned Martin Luther, and after recounting the struggles through which the Catholic church had passed, stated that it lived through it all and is now flourishing and growing in power and influence, to-day having a membership of 270,000,000 souls. He spoke of the schools and colleges established, and of the superior educational facilities enjoyed by his denomination. He said that the Catholics have been misrepresented, that they have been misunderstood, and that the Church had been slandered by the action of the Presbytery.—Charlotte Chronicle Sep. 27.

A Wonderful Country.

The London Times, the leading journal of the British metropolis, has discovered that there is a large and interesting continent on the western side of the Atlantic Ocean. It has dispatched an experienced correspondent to travel through the United States, and to report upon the marvels he sees there. He will describe this "wonderful people at what seems to be the most wonderful moment of its material expansion and development, when the most active branch of the human race has found itself suddenly put in possession of unbounded physical resources, and when it is undertaking the task of developing those resources with an energy and a success of which the world has never before known the equal." The Times is right in believing this is a critical period in our history. While the country's progress was never more rapid than now, new social and political problems are looming up on the horizon. And yet happily, we need not doubt that they will be met and overcome as others and even greater ones have been in the past. The future of the country lies in the hands of those who are growing up to be its citizens. Every American boy will have part, whether great or small, to play in determining the national character and moulding the nation's destiny. Praying With Children. The loving instruction of a mother may seem to have been thrown away, but it will appear after many days. "When I was a little child," said a good old man, "my mother used to bid me kneel down beside her, and place her hand upon my head while she prayed. Ere I was old enough to know her worth she died, and I was left too much to my own guidance. Like others, I was inclined to evil passion, but often felt myself checked, and, as it were, drawn back, by a soft hand upon my head. When a young man I traveled in foreign lands, and I was exposed to many temptations; but when I would have yielded that same hand was upon my head, and I was saved. It seemed to feel its pressure as in the happy days of infancy; and sometimes there came with it a voice in my heart, a voice that was obeyed: 'O! do not this wickedness, my son, nor sin against God.'" Hurrah For Your Own Side. Chicago Ledger. The voice of the newsboy was not drowned even in the din of war. In March, 1862, a part of General Buell's army marched through Nashville in pursuit of the retreating Confederates. As one of the regiments was going through the city it was surrounded and followed by a crowd of boys, most of them with papers, and all evidently in full sympathy with the retreating enemy. One of the urubius, a little bolder than the rest, bawled out: "Hurrah for Jeff. Davis!" An officer riding close by retorted, angrily, "Hurrah for Old Nick!" "He, he, he!" exploded the youngster, "that's right, Mr. Officer; you hurrah for your own side, and I'll holler for mine." Brace Up. You are feeling depressed, your appetite is poor, you are bothered with Headache, you are fidgetty, nervous, and generally out of sorts, and want to brace up. Brace up, but not with stimulants, spring medicines, or bitters, which have their basis very cheap, bad whiskey, and which stimulate you, for an hour, and then leave you in worse condition than before. What you want is an alternative that will purify your blood, start healthy action of Liver and Kidneys, restore your vitality, and give renewed health and strength. Such a medicine you will find in Electric Bitters, and only 50 cents a bottle at Abernethy & Williams's Drug Store.

STATE NEWS.

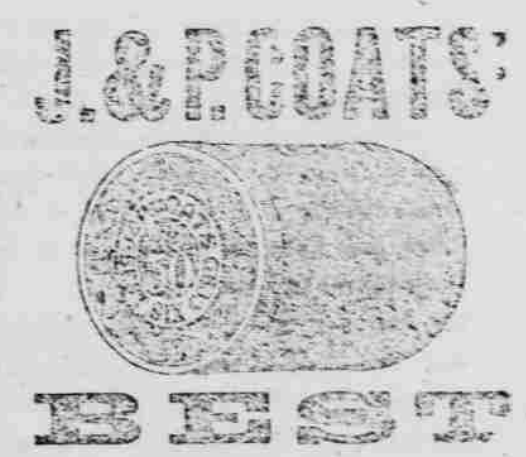
Capt. P. J. Johnson showed us, last Saturday, a number of sweet potato vines that had blossoms on them like the morning glory blossom.—Lenoir Topic. About two weeks ago a dog belonging to Wm. McLeod, who lives in the upper portion of Gaston County, went mad and bit two hogs belonging to B. T. Carpenter; one for Frank Anthony and two for J. H. Hufstetter. All of the hogs went mad and died last week with pronounced hydrophobia.—Dallas Current. Mr. Wm. Sargerson, who is identified with the firm of Sargerson & Co., of Philadelphia, the largest shuttle block manufacturing concern in the United States has decided to embark in an enterprise in North Carolina. He has leased the old mill of R. B. Brittain & Co., at Morganton, and will convert it into a shuttle block factory.—Charlotte Chronicle. One of the deserving industries in this country is the "carpet factory" of Mrs. Franklin Cloor, of Patterson, who makes beautiful rag and hemp carpet for sale. She had an exhibition in Lenoir, last Saturday, a roll of handsome hemp carpet which she offered for sale at the low figures of 35 cents per yard. It is just as pretty and much more durable than factory carpet that is much dearer in price.—Lenoir Topic. A Sagacious Dog. This instance of animal sagacity, is sent to THE CHRONICLE by one of its subscribers: "Mr. J. W. McHaffey, watchmaker and jeweler, of Concord, has a little dog named Tice, which frequently follows him in the morning to his place of business, and lies by the stove. This little dog knew by the omnibus going down to the noon train that it was near dinner time, and would go to Mr. McHaffey, and as near as he could, in dog language, tell him that it was time to go to dinner. The train has been here, and bind time so often of late that the dog has learned to count the ticks of a good old clock in Mr. McHaffey's repair department, and when the clock strikes 12, 'Tice is sure to inform his master that Mrs. McHaffey has dinner ready. A few days since the old reliable clock got one tick too fast, and Tice was deceived, but as usual, at 12 o'clock, made his usual appeal to his master to go to dinner."—Charlotte Chronicle. In Brief, And To The Point. Dyspepsia is dreadful! Disordered liver is misery. Indigestion is a foe to good nature. The human digestive apparatus is one of the most complicated and wonderful things in existence. It is easily put out of order. Greasy food, tough food, sloppy food, bad cookery, mental worry, late hours, irregular habits, and many other things which ought not to be, have made the American people a nation of dyspeptics. But Green's August Flower has done a wonderful work in reforming this sad business and making the American people so healthy that they can enjoy their meals and be happy. Remember:—No happiness without health. But Green's August Flower brings health and happiness to the dyspeptic. Ask your druggist for a bottle. Seventy-five cents.



BILIOUSNESS Is an affection of the Liver, and can be thoroughly cured by that Grand Regulator of the Liver and Biliary Organs, SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR MANUFACTURED BY J. H. SIMMONS & CO., Philadelphia, Pa. I was afflicted for several years with biliousness, which resulted in a severe attack of jaundice. I had as good medical attendance as our section affords, who failed utterly to restore me to the enjoyment of my former good health. I then tried the favorite prescription of one of the most renowned physicians of Louisville, Ky., but to no purpose; whereupon I was induced to try Simmons' Liver Regulator. I found immediate benefit from its use, and it ultimately restored me to the full enjoyment of health. A. H. SHREVEY, Richmond, Ky. HEADACHE Proceeds from a Torpid Liver and Impurities of the Stomach. It can be favorably cured by taking SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. Let all who suffer remember that SICK AND NERVOUS HEADACHES Can be protracted by taking a course of this medicine, which indicates the coating of an attack.



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